MIDDLE EAST AND SOUTH ASIA REVIEW

9 JULY 1982

Lebanon

Israeli Position -- During a meeting with two U.S. senators Prime Minister Menahem Begin said Israel is ready to let U.S. envoy Philip Habib exhaust every opportunity in order to reach a solution to the situation in Beirut, IDF radio reported. Begin said Israel did not present an ultimatum regarding the negotiations and expressed optimism about the chances of evacuating the PLO peacefully, the radio reported. According to Jerusalem radio the decision to give Habib more time results from the realization that the United States has actually succeeded in reaching an agreement on the evacuation and the only questions that remain concern how and when the "terrorists" will be removed. However, during a meeting between Habib and Israeli officials it emerged that Habib has no timetable for the departure of "terrorists" and that they "continue to try and mark time," Jerusalem radio reported on 9 July. The radio noted that the "terrorists" want to move from Beirut to Al-Biqa' and to northern Lebanon rather than evacuate by sea and reported that this demand is unacceptable to both Israel and the United States.

Meanwhile, Jerusalem radio said Foreign Ministry Director General David Kimche transmitted a "grave warning" to the "terrorists" through the United States saying that if they intend to take action against the IDF through a war of attrition, Israel will act against them with full severity. The warning goes on to say that the "terrorists" will very quickly find out they made a serious mistake if they continue to shoot at IDF soldiers under the cover of Habib's mediation efforts.

In a separate development, Deputy Chief of Staff Maj Gen Moshe Levi said the IDF has worked out a plan that takes into account the possibility of remaining in Lebanon for the winter although he emphasized this should not necessarily be regarded as indicative of Israel's intentions, Jerusalem radio reported. According to another radio report the IDF has begun to deploy for a long stay in southern Lebanon with camps being moved from rocky areas to more comfortable places and roads being paved.

PLO Position -- PLO Political Department Chief Faruq Qaddumi affirmed the PLO's rejection of the U.S. evacuation plan and called for the formation of an international force to supervise a disengagement in Beirut, clandestine Voice of Palestine radio reported. Qaddumi stated that any disengagement in Lebanon should be supervised by an international peacekeeping force made up of nonaligned, European, Arab and Islamic nations, AFP reported. He added that while the United Nations could develop such a plan, there is no indication the United States accepts this approach.

According to Voice of Palestine, while the Palestinian and Lebanese Nationalist sides insist on a disengagement through the deployment of international forces, the Lebanese Government insists on the use of U.S. forces. The radio said the Palestinian working paper, which the Palestinian leaders are using in their negotiations with the Lebanese authorities, includes the following proposals: putting an end to the fighting; withdrawing Israeli forces 8 km; deploying international forces to disengage the two sides; returning PLO soldiers to their camps; protecting the security of the camps with the help of international forces; implementing the agreements regarding the situation in Beirut and Lebanon between the Lebanese authorities and the Palestinian Resistance.

Commenting on the Soviet warning to the United States regarding Lebanon, a responsible PLO source said U.S. policy put the Soviet Union in a "predicament" with the Lebanese and Palestinian peoples, Beirut radio reported. The PLO official said the Soviet warning has not yet taken a "concrete form" and that the Soviet Union will soon be forced to adopt concrete stands. Executive Committee member Salah Khalaf said the USSR is a friend of the Palestinian Resistance and is serious in its warning, Voice of Palestine reported.

Lebanese Contacts, Statements -- Lebanese President Ilyas Sarkis and Foreign Minister Fu'ad Butrus met with U.S. envoy Philip Habib to review the current consultations and contacts on the situation in Lebanon, Beirut radio reported. Sources close to Prime Minister Shafiq al-Wazzan affirmed that he will not go to the Presidential Palace for meetings unless the crossing points in Beirut are opened and the Israelis keep a distance from them, the radio added. AFP reported that all three checkpoints between east and west Beirut remain closed to traffic in both directions despite reports that Israeli forces had reopened one crossing. However, according to Jerusalem radio the Israeli defense minister personally checked that there is no IDF presence at the crossing point in the Galerie Sim'an area "so that Al-Wazzan cannot claim he is not ready to cross an Israeli barrier." Voice of Palestine reported that Palestinian negotiations with the Lebanese side have stumbled because the Israelis have prevented the Lebanese prime minister from going to the Presidential Palace by blocking the roads.

Meanwhile, Al-Wazzan accused Habib of working to end the role of some political and official leaders in future Lebanese politics, Voice of Palestine reported. He added that Habib is trying to turn Lebanon into a "U.S. ranch" while also attempting to destroy the PLO militarily and politically.

In an interview with AFP, Lebanese Forces Commander Bashir al-Jumayyil said all Palestinians must leave Lebanon. Declaring that he opposes their maintenance of even a symbolic presence, Al-Jumayyil accused the Palestinians of never keeping their word and of turning Lebanon into a center of international subversion.

Military Situation -- After a period of relative calm, periodic exchanges of fire took place in Beirut throughout the day, IDF radio reported. The radio said IDF tanks opened fire at targets where "terrorist" activity was observed in the southern sector of Beirut and in the area east of the airport. Beirut radio reported that Israeli forces shelled the southern suburb of Beirut and the airport perimeter while they continued to titghten the economic blockade of west Beirut. According to Jerusalem radio four terrorists were killed when they tried to attack an IDF position at the international airport. Meanwhile, Voice of Palestine radio reported that Israeli warplanes overflew Beirut on 9 July. Earlier the radio carried a statement by the PLO-Lebanese Nationalist Movement joint command which said their forces clashed with Israeli units in the Al-Biqa' area. According to Voice of Lebanon radio, Syrian forces continued to deploy reinforcements in the Al-Biqa' area.

Islamic, Nonaligned Conferences -- Islamic Conference Organization Secretary General Habib Chatti announced that Tunisia has agreed to host an Islamic states foreign minister's conference on 17 and 18 July to prepare for an Islamic summit which will discuss the Israeli invasion of Lebanon, KUNA reported. According to this report, 18 Islamic countries have agreed to attend the meeting.

Meanwhile, Nicosia radio reported that the Cypriot Government has agreed to host an extraordinary meeting of the Coordination Bureau of the Nonaligned Movement at the foreign minister's level 13-15 July in order to examine the situation in Lebanon and the Palestinian problem in general.

Israel

Gaza Mayor Rashad ash-Shawwa was dismissed from his post after rejecting the demands of the civilian administration that he lift the suspension of municipal council activities and return to normal work, Jerusalem radio reported.

Iran-Iraq Conflict

In a press conference reported by Tehran radio, Iranian Government spokesman Ahmad Tavakkoli said that as long as Iraq is occupying part of the country, Iran will continue the war. He said that Iran regards it as its right to defend itself inside Iraqi territory.

FBIS DAILY REPORT

CONTENTS

South Asia

Vol VIII No 132 9 July 1982

MIDDLE EAST AND SOUTH ASIA REVIEW 1

INDIA

Israeli Consul Declared Persona Non Grata E 1
Government Considers Closing Israeli Consulate E 1
Indian MP Cites Wan Li on Sino-Indian Relations [AFP] E 1
Rao on Talks With Pakistan; Bangladesh Commission E 2
5 Killed, 15 Injured in Karnataka Riots [AFP] E 2
More Violence E 2

PAKISTAN

Government Supports Islamic Meeting on Lebanon F 1
Haq Sends Message of Solidarity to 'Arafat F 1
One Killed in Karachi University Clashes F 1

IRAN

Spokesman Comments on Iraq, Lebanon, Shortages I 1
18 Leaders Demand 'Final Offensive' Against Iraq [AFP] I 2
Commentary Defends Motives for Entering Iraq I 2
Al-Hakim Supports Iranian Entry Into Iraq I 4
Tehran Attacks Saddam Husayn's Peace Offer I 5
Armed Forces Joint Staff Communique No 968 I 6
Tehran Reports Continued Fighting With Iraq I 7
Industrial, Scientific Mobilization Discussed I 7
Gharazi Comments on Oil Market, Departs I 7
Iranian Planning To Kill Bani-Sadr Arrested [AFP] I 8
Clandestine on Arrest, Imprisonment of Opponents [Voice of Iran] I 8
Tehran Carries Afghan Rebel Official's Statement I 9
Briefs: Tehran Qom Highway Opened; I 10
Discovery of Barium Ore

ISRAELI CONSUL DECLARED PERSONA NON GRATA

BK081602 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 8 Jul 82

[Text] The Israeli consul in Bombay has been declared persona non grata and asked to leave the country within 48 hours. An official spokesman of the External Affairs Ministry told newsmen in New Delhi today that the consul, Yosef Hasin, has been declared persona non grata for making highly objectionable statements in a press interview which are not in consonance with his consular functions. The interview, which was published in the Sunday OBSERVER last week, constitutes an unacceptable interference in the domestic affairs of the country. The decision was conveyed to Hasin by Chief Secretary of the Maharashtra Government P.G. Gavai. Hasin has been in India for about 2 and 1/2 years.

GOVERNMENT CONSIDERS CLOSING ISRAELI CONSULATE

BK090931 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0830 GMT 9 Jul 82

[Text] External Affairs Minister Narasimha Rao told the Rajya Sabha today that the demand for the closure of the Israeli Consulate in Bombay is under serious consideration of the government. Replying to questions, he said there were strong demands for closing down the consulate. Rao said that the decision to expel the present Israeli consul was the result of certain activities which are against the code of conduct governing diplomats.

Rao informed the house that an amount of 1 million rupees in foreign exchange is being handed over to the Lebanese Government. He said India is in touch with the PLO ambassador in New Delhi and has already dispatched medicines and will continue to render all assistance.

The minister said that India has taken initiative for the settlement of Israel-Lebanon war. He said India has urged immediate implementation of the Security Council's resolution demanding Israel's withdrawal and total cessation of hostilities.

Prime Minister Mrs Gandhi is to make a statement in the Lok Sabha this afternoon on the crisis created by the Israeli aggression in Lebanon. This was announced by Speaker Balram Jakhar. As soon as the house assembled, some members referred to the explosive situation in Lebanon and sought a discussion.

INDIAN MP CITES WAN LI ON SINO-INDIAN RELATIONS

OW062004 Hong Kong AFP in English 1944 GMT 6 Jul 82

[Text] New Delhi, July 6 (AFP) -- Chinese Vice-Premier Wan Li is said to have expressed the hope of better relations with India.

An opposition Congress Party member of Parliament, Suresh Kalmadi, who has been a member of an Indian athletic delegation which toured China recently, told a press conference today at Poona, western India, that they had a meeting with Mr. Wan when he made the remarks.

According to a Press Trust of India (PTI) dispatch, Mr. Kalmadi quoted the Chinese leader as having suggested that regular exchange of sports and cultural teams would greatly help normalisation of relations between the two countries.

He said his impression was that China was desirous of resurrecting the popular slogan of the fifties (before the 1962 Sino-Indian border war) of "Hindi-Chini bhai, bhai " (Indians and Chinese are brothers), with an eye on the leadership of the Third World countries.

RAO ON TALKS WITH PAKISTAN; BANGLADESH COMMISSION

BK081700 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 8 Jul 82

[Excerpts] External Affairs Minister Narasimha Rao has said that the friendship treaty with Pakistan proposed by India covers a wide range of subjects. The no-war pact proposed by Pakistan will be an outcome of the friendship treaty. Replying to questions in the Lok Sabha, he said India is now examining the Pakistani proposal.

He also informed the house that a note on the joint commission has been forwarded to Pakistan. The joint commission was proposed by Prime Minister Mrs Gandhi during the visit of the then Pakistani Foreign Minister Agha Shahi who had welcomed it. Narasimha Rao said that India would also take up with Pakistan ways to fortify the Simla Agreement.

When a member drew his attention to Pakistani President Ziaul Haq's statement on Gilgit, Hunza and Skardu in occupied Kashmir, Narasimha Rao said India's stand is firm and clear on this. This will be taken up in the forthcoming talks.

The minister also informed the house that India and Bangladesh will shortly decide upon the composition of the joint economic commission to further improve bilateral economic and technical cooperation between the two countries. The two governments will also decide the frequency of the joint commission's meetings and the scope of its activity. It may be recalled that India and Bangladesh decided to set up a joint economic commission when the external affairs minister visited Bangladesh in May this year.

5 KILLED, 15 INJURED IN KARNATAKA RIOTS

BK061610 Hong Kong AFP in English 1223 GMT 6 Jul 82

[Text] New Delhi, July 6 (AFP) -- One person was killed and three others injured when police opened fire on the second day of language riots in the south Indian state of Karnataka today, reports reaching here from the state capital Bangalore said. The casualties bring to five the number of people killed and 15 the number injured in clashes between police and Tamil-speakers in the town of Kolar goldmine in the last two days.

The reports said police started firing when the agitators, violating the prohibitory orders imposed after yesterday's violence, set up road blocks and attacked police stations and post offices in number of places in the town.

Tamil speakers, who are a majority in Kolar, are demonstrating against a recent decision by the Karnataka state government to make the Kannada language obligatory in schools throughout the state.

The trouble started when 5,000 Tamil-speaking students boycotted classes and went out into the streets to protest against the decision. Meanwhile, the Kannada-speaking locals have welcomed the move.

More Violence

BK071652 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 7 Jul 82

[Text] In Karnataka, two persons were killed and two injured when police opened fire to disperse a violent mob over the language issue at the Kolar gold fields area today. The additional chief secretary, the home commissioner and the director general of police have rushed to the area. Adequate police force has also been deployed. Police sources told the All-India Radio Bangalore correspondent this evening that there is improvement in the situation.

Tamil Nadu Chief Minister M.G. Ramachandran has appealed to the linguistic minorities in Karnataka to cooperate with the government in finding an amicable solution to the language issue. He expressed grief at the loss of life in the agitation.

GOVERNMENT SUPPORTS ISLAMIC MEETING ON LEBANON

BK031530 Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu 1500 GMT 3 Jul 82

[Text] Pakistan has supported the proposal to convene an emergency meeting of the foreign ministers of Islamic countries to prepare for an Islamic summit meeting to consider the grave situation created by the Israeli aggression against Lebanon. The support was conveyed in reply to a telegram sent by Habib Chatti, secretary general of the Islamic Conference Organization, to Pakistani Foreign Minister Sahabzada Yaqub Khan seeking a response to PLO chief Yasir 'Arafat's proposal for such a meeting. The foreign minister has expressed the hope that the Islamic foreign ministers meeting will be held soon.

The Radio Pakistan representative says after receiving a positive response from two-thirds of the members, the secretary general will take the necessary steps to fix a date and venue for the extraordinary meeting of the foreign ministers.

HAQ SENDS MESSAGE OF SOLIDARITY TO 'ARAFAT

BK090730 Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu 0600 GMT 9 Jul 82

[Text] On the occasion of the day of solidarity with Palestine being observed today, President Mohammad Ziaul Haq has sent a special message to PLO chief Yasir 'Arafat in which he has reaffirmed Pakistan's historic and unflinching support for the Palestinians' goal. The president emphasized in his message that as an ideological state Pakistan was pledged to struggle for Islamic solidarity and believed that the Palestinians should be allowed to exercise their inalienable rights.

Pakistan resolutely holds that Israel should withdraw from all occupied Arab areas, including Jerusalem. The president paid glowing tributes to the great leader of our Palestinian brothers who are fighting a war of life and death -- Yasir 'Arafat. The president said the people and Government of Pakistan had continuously supported their Palestinian brother.

On instructions from the president, this message was handed to PLO representative Kahir ad-Din 'Abd ar-Rahman by Foreign Secretary Niaz A. Naik in Islamabad this morning.

ONE KILLED IN KARACHI UNIVERSITY CLASHES

BK020855 Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu 0200 GMT 2 Jul 82

[Text] According to a pressnote issued in Karachi, two groups of students clashed on the Karachi University campus yesterday; firearms were used. The pressnote stated that four students were wounded, one of whom succumbed to his injuries after being taken to a hospital for treatment.

The pressnote stated that the law enforcement authorities arrived at the site a short while after the incident and the situation was swiftly brought under control.

Two persons have been arrested. The pressnote added that further investigations are underway.

SPOKESMAN COMMENTS ON IRAQ, LEBANON, SHORTAGES

LD081244 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 8 Jul 82

[Text] According to the Central News Unit, Government Spokesman Ahmad Tavakkoli took part this morning in a radio, television and press conference with correspondents of the domestic mass media, and answered their questions on various issues.

According to our correspondent, Mr Tavakkoli said in a brief introduction: I hope in the near future we will be able to celebrate our victory over the blasphemy of Saddam and, God willing, overcome all internal and foreign difficulties and achieve definite results as soon as possible.

Concerning the entry [as heard] of the forces of Islam into Iraqi territory, which had been referred to by some officials of the country, the government spokesman said: The enemy is still occupying some parts of our country and is continuously bringing us under its bombardment. As long as this is so we shall continue the war. We do not regard it as ended. We regard it as our right to defend ourselves inside Iraqi territory. We are not casting a greedy eye toward any country, he said, rather we are acting only in order to regain our rights that have been violated. Those who wrongfully regard themselves as guardians of the people should be toppled as soon as possible, so that the Iraqi people may take their destiny into their own hands.

Concerning the kidnapping of Iranian diplomats in Beirut, Mr Tavakkoli said: The Iranian Embassy in Beirut is one of the most active embassies and is a center for the gatherings of various resistance movements which are active in Beirut. This is very difficult for America to accept. At the moment, all the embassies in Beirut are either closed or are inactive. There are only two embassies which are active in that country at the moment: One is the American Embassy, which has been transferred to a secure quarter and which, under Israeli protection, is acting toward the elimination of Palestine. The other active embassy is the Embassy of Iran which is the center for all the resistance movements in Lebanon.

Mr Tavakkoli added: While the Iranian charge d'affaires was going to the embassy through Bog'a, accompanied by Lebanese police, he was kidnapped by the Phalangists, who are the Zionists' fifth column in Lebanon, contrary to all the principles which they believe in. The Lebanese policemen were released after a while. He said: We have taken some steps for their release but we have not achieved any positive results.

With regard to Iran receiving some groups from the Palestinian Resistance movement -- a subject which has been raised by some Western sources -- he said: because we are a Muslim country, the doors of our country are open to all Muslims. However, because this is one more plot aimed at implementing other American plots to expel the Palestinians from their own land in order to create a special security condition for Israel, we are 100-percent against this plan.

We believe that not only should the Palestinians not come to Iran, they should not go to any other country either. They should continue their struggle against the usurping Israel. We wish to go to Al-Quds through Karbala'. It is not appropriate for them to come to Iran.

Concerning the stationing of American ships, including marines and important military equipment, in Lebanese waters, Mr Tavakkoli said: The main aim is to set up a secure region for Israel and to remove the Palestinians from Israel's borders.

In 1970 King Husayn removed the Palestinians from the borders of Islamic lands [as heard] by expelling them. Egypt, too, put an end to the possibility of fighting against Israel as a result of its agreement. Therefore, the Palestinians have been limited from every point of view. This plan was hatched by the superpowers and is being implemented with the shameful silence of reactionary countries.

Concerning the shortage of some of the general items needed by the people, Mr Tavakkoli said: I feel ashamed. We should take further steps in this direction. During the meeting at the Economic Mobilization headquarters it was decided that they should investigate this matter as soon as possible. It was decided that discussions should be held at the next meeting about the distribution of goods. God willing, the goods needed by the people will be put at their disposal in the best possible form.

18 LEADERS DEMAND 'FINAL OFFENSIVE' AGAINST IRAQ

NC081529 Paris AFP in English 1444 GMT 8 Jul 82

[Excerpts] Tehran, July 8 (AFP) -- Eighteen Iranian religious, political and military leaders today moved that Tehran send troops into Iraq to launch a "final offensive" against Baghdad.

In comments issued in the daily newspaper KEYHAN today, the group urged that Iran continue the 22-month-old war with a final offensive waged inside Iraq itself.

The move follows an ongoing political campaign designed to step up public support for a new offensive.

Air Force Chief Colonel Mo'inpur said in the paper that the "only way to ensure a final victory" was to wage "an all out offensive" in Iraq "or at least in eastern Iraq".

During the last few days, the Iranian press has published an increasing number of interviews and editorials advocating a "final offensive".

Meanwhile, the authorities have also stepped up conscription for people of varying ages after calling on volunteers with previous experience on the Iranian-Iraqi warfront to join "the combatants of Islam".

On June 21, on the eve of the beginning of the current Islamic holy month of Ramadan, Iran's spiritual guide Ayatollah Ruhollah Khomeyni said the war would continue until Iraq met with Tehran's demands.

COMMENTARY DEFENDS MOTIVES FOR ENTERING IRAQ

GF090142 Tehran International Service in Arabic 1730 GMT 8 Jul 82

[Unattributed commentary]

[Excerpts] It is no secret that the military commanders of the Islamic forces have announced their intention to enter Iraqi territory in order to complete the unfinished Jerusalem Operation [bayt al-moqaddas] which, with God's help, will continue until holy Jerusalem is liberated from the claws of Zionism. It is not difficult for the press and public opinion to accept this sincere attempt which the Islamic forces will make out of good will, not for expansion or occupation. It is not difficult for the sincere people in the Islamic world to grasp the dimensions of the serious attempt to enter Iraqi territory if they realize the real motives behind it -- motives which are humanitarian and Islamic. We will present them as follows so that everyone will have a clear idea of the matter:

The first motive is to give the Islamic forces access to the battlefronts in Palestine and Lebanon in order to fight against the Israeli invading forces. Geographically speaking, it is well known that the only land access for transporting these numerous forces is Iraqi territory. Militarily speaking, without crossing this territory, it would be difficult to achieve full mobilization in the Palestinian arena.

Perhaps someone opposing this idea would say the Iraqi regime has offered full readiness to open the way to the Islamic forces to cross Iraqi territory to the Palestinian arena.

To refute this objection, we say: Three reasons made the Islamic Republic reject the offer made by the Baghdad rulers: First, the falsehood of those rulers that makes everyone distrust them and their offers. The history of those rulers is full of these falsities they practiced with political forces within and outside Iraq.

Second, the continuous cooperation between the Iraqi regime and international Zionism, the Iraqi regime's direct coordination with the parties of Camp David and its suspect stands on the Palestinian cause.

All this presents to us the possibility that Saddam's offer was nothing but a trap to liquidate the Islamic forces going to the battlefield against Zionism in order to save the Israeli enemy from a constant threat to its existence.

Third, the Baghdad regime's condition for the Islamic forces' crossing Iraq was ending the war. In other words, Saddam's condition for approving this was the Islamic Republic's waiving of all its legitimate rights that have been violated by the treacherous Ba'thist aggression. This is impossible.

Therefore, we see only two means for the Islamic forces to cross Iraqi territory: either with the overthrow of the tyrannical regime of Iraq -- which is expected -- or the liberation of the road connecting the Islamic Republic with Syrian territory through Iraq. It is on this road the convoys of strugglers will march to Palestine; it will be secured by the Islamic forces in order to eliminate any plot or trap that might beset the Islamic forces.

In addition to this motive for crossing Iraqi territory, there is another motive that makes the Islamic Republic contemplate the decision to enter Iraq. The Islamic Republic demands that the Baghdad regime fulfill the rest of the Islamic conditions and ensure all rights wrested in this hostile war. Without the Ba'thist regime's response to these conditions, the war will continue and the Islamic Republic is entitled to take any honorable way to guarantee its rights.

We trust that everyone will grant us this right. If the Islamic forces enter Iraqi territory, their presence there will depend upon the extent to which the conditions set by the Islamic Republic are fulfilled.

When the commanders of the Islamic army frankly announce the intention of the Islamic forces to cross the Iraqi border, it should be taken as a conditional warning to the Baghdad regime beforehand which will depend on the extent of the response by this entity to the conditions set by the Islamic Republic to end the war. We are not warmongers, but we do not overlook our legitimate rights. This is a truth that the rulers of Iraq should realize. Without realizing it the problem will have a different look which the Islamic Republic will impose until it achieves all its goals. [sentence as heard]

The last factor that urges the Islamic forces to cross the international border is to silence Saddam's artillery, which is still seeking out a number of our oppressed people every day. The cities of Abadan and Khorramshahr have been exposed to continuous brutal bombardment by Saddam for some time. Therefore, the Islamic Republic is entitled to put an end to Saddam's continuous savage actions.

In light of the above, therefore, we can loudly say that the victorious, courageous Islamic forces are on the alert to carry out any task in order to achieve their holy objective of holding the banner of Islam above all other banners. The role of these forces will not end without the achievement of full victory for Islam on all fronts.

AL-HAKIM SUPPORTS IRANIAN ENTRY INTO IRAQ

GF080821 Tehran International Service in Arabic 0700 GMT 9 Jul 82

[Excerpts] Hojjat ol-Eslam Muhammad Baqir al-Hakim, head of the office of the Islamic revolution in Iraq, has asserted that it is the natural right of the Iranian Army to enter Iraqi territory to defend itself and liberate the Muslim Iraqi people who have asked for assistance from the imam of the nation and the Islamic Republic of Iran.

Addressing more than 3,000 Iraqi prisoners in Tehran yesterday, Al-Hakim referred to the victories achieved by Muslims in early Islam under the leadership of prophet Muhammad, may God have peace on him, including the battle of Badr which took place during the month of Ramadan.

Al-Hakim said: The Iraqi Ba'thist regime is in a constant state of decline and collapse. The fleeing of the aggressor Iraqi forces from Iranian territory and the change of Saddam's henchmen in the farce of changing government posts is irrefutable evidence of the collapse of this regime.

Referring to the shelling of Iranian cities by the aggressor Iraqi forces and Saddam's claims of Iraq's readiness to receive Iranian Muslims visiting the holy shrines, Al-Hakim said: If Saddam is sincere in his claim, let him allow visits by families of prisoners and the return of Iraqi Muslim deportees to their homeland, Iraq.

Al-Hakim urged the prisoners to abide by the teachings of Islam. He also appealed to all world Muslims to mobilize their efforts under the leadership of Imam Khomeyni to fight against world infidelity.

Al-Hakim attacked the reactionary regimes in the area which supported the unjust war against Iran and warned that an end to the war will give imperialism and its agents in the area the opportunity to achieve their evil objectives.

He said that the Iranian Army has sacrificed many of its youths in this war. In view of this, as well as the destruction of hundreds of Muslim villages by the Ba'thist mercenaries, it has no choice but to enter Iraqi territory to defend itself and liberate the Muslim Iraqi people who have asked for the assistance of the Islamic Republic of Iran to save them from the tyranny of the Saddamists.

Hojjat ol-Eslam al-Hakim added: There are several reasons for the entry of the Army of the Islamic Republic into Iraq. These include: regaining the rights of Iranian Muslims, the liberation of the Muslim Iraqi people and saving them from the tyranny of the Iraqi regime. Therefore, Saddam should be fought unless Iranian conditions are met. The entry of Iranian forces into Iraq has Islamic and humanitarian aims.

Our correspondent reports that, during the ceremony which followed the evening prayers and breaking the fast, an Iraqi prisoner expressed the Iraqi prisoners' desire to take part in the war imposed by Saddam's regime on the Islamic Republic.

He said Iraqi prisoners are eagerly awaiting the orders and instructions of Imam Khomeyni to accompany the Iranian Army into Iraq and save their people from the tyranny of the Iraqi regime.

In conclusion, an Iraqi prisoner delivered a poem and declared his allegiance to the nation's imam. He attacked the government of Saddam at-Tikriti.

TEHRAN ATTACKS SADDAM HUSAYN'S PEACE OFFER

GF061305 Tehran International Service in Turkish 1830 GMT 5 Jul 82

[Unattributed commentary: "The Iraqi Ba'thist Regime's Zionist Peace Offer"]

[Excerpts] Dear listeners: Infidel Saddam, who is the ruler of Iraq within the framework of the ruling Ba'thist Party there, is destroying all the cities and towns he has occupied in Iran under the guise of a purported withdrawal from occupied territory. Under the pretext of withdrawing, Saddam is actually deploying his troops in new positions which are more secure. Meanwhile, Ba'thist rulers continue their widespread propaganda campaign aimed at camouflaging their crimes and securing the maintenance of their dictatorship for a few more days.

The pro-Zionist Iraqi Ba'thist regime's onslaught against our Islamic country has been continuing for about two years now. The Ba'thist Army of Iraq and the criminal United States suddenly attacked our Islamic land when they became dissatisfied with the coming to power in Iran of a mature government, in other words, with the accession to power of a wise government. To put it in simple terms, they attacked Iran after the Iranian Majlis cast its vote of confidence for the Cabinet presented to it by martyr Raja'i.

The Iraqi Ba'thist regime, upon the orders it received from the criminal United States, mercilessly attacked the oppressed Iranian people and their Islamic country with a view to preventing the Islamic revolution from spreading in the region and with a view to obstructing the unity of Muslims under the banner of "there is no God but God" for the commencement of an unwavering struggle against international imperialism and Zionism.

It will be recalled that at the time of the said attack the Iranian Army was not properly organized because of the revolution. According to a number of documents in hand and according to Prime Minister Musavi's short statement made some time ago, the Zionist Iraqi regime had planned to attack Iran a long time ago. It had already completed its preparations and mobilized all its resources for the eventuality. For example, Iraq is on record as having increased its defense budget every year. In fact, it was common knowledge to both friend and foe two years ago that when the Iraqi Army attacked the Islamic Republic it was the strongest and the most well-organized army in the Middle East.

The character of the Zionists should not be judged only on the basis of their tendency to attack, expand and prosper. Volumes of books have been written on this issue. The attack Ba'thist Saddam has launched against our Islamic country has forced our people to endure great suffering and pain. Numerous innocent and defenseless Iranian children, women and men have been martyred, wounded or maimed in the battlezones by the savage artillery bombardment carried out by the Iraqi Ba'thists in the course of their attack, which is aimed at safeguarding the interests of the criminal United States. All our cities, towns and villages in Iran's southern and western regions have been destroyed. Factories and economic establishments in these regions have been totally ruined. The port of Khorramshahr, which once handled the entire load of Iran's foreign trade, has been turned into rubble, dirt and stone. The railway line and the bridges of Khorramshahr have also been destroyed. The criminal assailants have also raped numerous girls and women in Bostan. Numerous youths have been martyred at the battlefronts. Numerous others have been maimed.

Realizing after the liberation of Khorramshahr that his mercenaries would not be able to stand against the Islamic fighters, pro-American Saddam moved to hatch a new conspiracy by declaring he would withdraw from the regions he had occupied. It now seems that he has already withdrawn from various sectors. However, it has become apparent that he has set up and reinforced new positions on a number of hills within the Iranian border.

Meanwhile, Saddam has embarked upon a propaganda campaign to convince the world that his withdrawal is an indication of his wish to establish peace. In fact, he is currently spreading the following view: I favor peace and my withdrawal confirms what I say. However, Iran does not favor peace. It hasn't done so in the past. Iran is for war.

Although Saddam has withdrawn from part of the territory he occupied in the course of the war, he hasn't fully complied with even one of the conditions put forward by Iran. Although Saddam has said he is withdrawing from Iranian soil, he has failed to do so. And, what is more, he has set up new positions within Iran's border and reinforced them. This means there is always the possibility that Saddam will attack again.

How can our people believe, in the face of Saddam's stand, that he will not attack our cities, towns, villages and people? What has occurred to hint that there has been a change in Ba'thist Party's lust for expansion? What is the difference between the intitial days of the war and the present time?

Saddam is currently talking about peace and a cease-fire. However, he continues to maintain his air raids and artillery bombardment against Iran, resulting in the killing or wounding of people every day. Saddam's aircraft are attacking Ilam every day. Abadan and Khorramshahr are targets of the infidel Ba'thists' long-range artillery every day. How can the stand of Ba'thist Saddam inspire any confidence in Iranian villagers and farmers, confidence which will encourage them to go out to work in their destroyed fields? How can our farmers have confidence in Saddam's sincerity and move to repair their damaged property?

It is obvious that the region will remain without tranquillity and security so long as there are obstacles which prevent peace and security and impede unity and solidarity among the Muslims. God willing, the Muslims of the region will enjoy peace, tranquillity and security when the Islamic Republic's conditions for peace are met and when the Zionist and infidel aggressors are penalized. We vest our hopes in such a day.

ARMED FORCES JOINT STAFF COMMUNIQUE NO 968

LD081818 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 8 Jul 82

[Communique No 968 of the Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran]

[Text] In His exalted name. By spinning a cocoon of fortifications, barriers and minefields as vast as their imagination, the aggressive Iraqi Ba'thist mercenaries thought they would become immune from the smashing blows of the victorious combatants of Islam. And now, by their treacherous and destructive deeds, the enemy forces are adding to the shameful load they are carrying. These hard-hearted people should know that the army of Islam will continue to deal fatal and destructive blows to them and that the battle will continue until the aggressive Saddamist mercenaries and the puppet and criminal Iraqi Ba'thist leaders are annihilated. The following report on the situation on the battlefronts of the Iraqi-imposed war is brought to the attention of the Muslim people:

Over the past 24 hours, sporadic exchanges of fire continued from the Qasr-e Shirin region to the Meymak front and the Musian sector. Fire was more intense on the Meymak front, with the combatants of Islam enjoying superior firepower.

The powerful warriors of the ground forces on the Marivan front opened fire on the Saddmists' positions in the Tutmal region and destroyed several bunkers and trenches of the Iraqi forces. The enemy suffered considerable loss and damage.

Exchanges of fire continued on some of the southern fronts yesterday. The gendarmerie on the Abadan front opened fire on enemy positions on the other side of the Arvand Rud and killed or wounded 20 of the Iraqi Ba'thist troops. Damage was also inflicted on the Saddamists' positions and equipment. An ammunition depot and four heavy- and light-weapon emplacements of the enemy were also set ablaze.

Yesterday artillery fire from the Saddamist mercenaries continued to pound Abadan and Khorramshahr. Twenty-three of our dear compatriots in Khorramshahr were wounded.

[Signed] The Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran

TEHRAN REPORTS CONTINUED FIGHTING WITH IRAQ

LD081808 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 8 Jul 82

[Text] According to an IRNA correspondent who visited the region of Qasr-e Shirin, Bazi Deraz, (Cham-e Emam Hasan) and part of the border regions yesterday, despite the claims of Baghdad radio that the Iraqi forces have withdrawn to the prewar border lines, the enemy forces still occupy a large area of (Khan Beyli), (Tangab-e Now), (Tangab-e Kohneh), (Chogha Hammam), (Sarkatan) and strategic points of the region along the Sumar and Naftshahr axis. During the recent days, Iraqi forces have continued to pound the regions of Qasr-e Shirin and Sumar and villages in the vicinity of Gilan-e Gharb, in Bakhtaran Province, with artillery and heavy-weapon fire.

According to this report, Saddam at-Tikriti's forces fired 11 shells on the Qasr-e Shirin and (Cham-e Emam Hasan) regions between 1800 and 1930 yesterday evening alone. At 2030 last night, two aggressive Iraqi planes violated the airspace of Qasr-e Shirin and Gilan-e Gharb regions, but timely fire by the ever-vigilant air defense unit of the ground forces confronted them.

Along the Gilan-e Gharb axis, 12 villages have been destroyed by the Saddamists, including (Qeyton Marjan), which has been completely demolished. Another village has been flattened so completely that it seems never to have existed.

The same report indicates that the task of defusing and detonating enemy minefields continues in a vast region along the Gilan-e Gharb-Qasr-e Shirin axis. By yesterday evening, 15,200 antitank, antipersonnel and propelled [kesheshi]-type mines had been discovered and defused. Around 23,000 of the mines planted by the Saddamists were also destroyed in several other large minefields.

INDUSTRIAL, SCIENTIFIC MOBILIZATION DISCUSSED

LD062056 Tehran in English to Europe 1830 GMT 6 Jul 82

[Text] The mode of mobilization of national possibilities to further war was studied today at a session presided over by the minister of defense of the Islamic Republic of Iran, Colonel Salimi. At this gathering Colonel Salimi, with reference to transformations witnessed as the result of the imposed war, said: The meeting was aimed at mobilizing the industrial and scientific possibilities at the disposal of ultimate goals of the imposed war. [sentence as heard] The minister of defense further said: We will increase our combat readiness in such a way that the enemies of Islam would not dare think of invading us in the future.

GHARAZI COMMENTS ON OIL MARKET, DEPARTS

LD082258 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 2030 GMT 8 Jul 82

[Excerpts] On the eve of the extraordinary meeting of the OPEC petroleum ministers in Vienna, our country's petroleum minister, accompanied by a delegation representing the Islamic Republic of Iran, has left for Austria.

Before his departure the Iranian petroleum minister commented in an interview with our correspondent on the oil market situation on the eve of this meeting.

He said: The oil market situation, compared with what it was at the time of the previous meeting held in Quito, has not changed very much, except during a short 3-week period.

He added: The change in the market situation during the 3 weeks -- some time between the previous meeting and this extraordinary session -- was caused by Saudi Arabia's overproduction. Saudi Arabia is producing approximately 1.5 million barrels more than the amount it produced at the time of the Quito meeting and is supplying the market. This affected the prices for some time. But, on the eve of the new session, the situation is returning to normal.

The Iranian petroleum minister said of this extraordinary session of OPEC petroleum ministers, to be held 9-10 July 1982 in Vienna: Because of the sensitivity of the market situation, OPEC has decided to hold an extraordinary meeting before its next ordinary session in order to review the market situation. During this meeting the OPEC stance will be determined for this period.

Commenting on Iran's position in the extraordinary OPEC session, the petroleum minister said: Iran defends the idea of OPEC's maximum daily production being 17.5 million barrels.

According to our correspondent, Iran has always supported the idea of a 17.5-million-barrel ceiling for OPEC's production. But Iran also believes that within OPEC's overall agreed framework some of Iran's export share, which has been assumed by Saudi Arabia in the last 2 years during the aggression by the Iraqi regime against Iran, should be returned to Iran.

IRANIAN PLANNING TO KILL BANI-SADR ARRESTED

NC080944 Paris AFP in English 0928 GMT 8 Jul 82

[Text] Paris, July 8 (AFP) -- An Iranian national was arrested last night at Orly International Airport carrying two kilos (four-and-a-half pounds) of explosives, police said here today.

They said he planned to assassinate ousted Iranian President Abolhasan Bani-Sadr who lives in exile here.

The Iranian was not identified.

CLANDESTINE ON ARREST, IMPRISONMENT OF OPPONENTS

NC061412 (Clandestine) Voice of Iran in Persian 1805 GMT 5 Jul 82

[Summary] Our correspondent has reported that revolution guards "with the close cooperation of SAVAMA agents arrested (?800) opponents of the clerical regime during the past 48 hours." Our correspondent adds that all these people were arrested on Saturday and Sunday "and were immediately taken to four prisons in the capital.

"The arrest of these people was the regime's reaction to the revolutionary execution of Sheykh Mohammad Sadduqi. This savage act by the clergy has plunged Tehran families into deep terror and most of the capital's inhabitants prevent their children from leaving home."

Our correspondent reports that the sound of shots were heard on (?Monday) around Evin Prison. "A reliable source said that Khomeyni's revolution guards fired in the air to disperse a crowd that had gathered around the prison.

The clerical regime, feeling compelled to show a reaction to the arrest of these (?800) opponents, claimed that these people were veteran smugglers."

The last report by our correspondent states that (?most) of the arrested people are "members of the Mojahedin-e Khalq Organization."

TEHRAN CARRIES AFGHAN REBEL OFFICIAL'S STATEMENT

LD062336 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 2030 GMT 6 Jul 82

[Statement by Mr Mazari, representative of the Nasr movement of Afghanistan, to the Muslim people of Afghanistan -- date not given -- recorded]

[Text] In the name of God, the compassionate, the merciful. More than 2 years have passed since the military occupation of Afghanistan by Russia, but from the military point of view Russia has been completely defeated in Afghanistan and is confusedly seeking a way out of this (?mess). It is seeking some behind-the-scenes discussion and is thinking of forming [as heard] the National Fatherland Front [NFF]. This NFF is composed of the same land-owners, capitalists and masters who thought they were behind the revolution in Afghanistan.

They returned the land and capital to the farmers in order to extinguish the people's revolution. However, this was nothing but a dream and the revolution is still moving forward [words indistinct]. The only thing they have managed to do is to send their mercenaries to spy in the liberated regions. They are also creating discord and waging conflict between various minorities. They create discord among various parties. In the northern regions, in (?Sarkani) and Qaleh-ye Sarkari [word indistinct], this NFF has waged a destructive war.

We call upon the martyr-rearing and heroic nation of Afghanistan to maintain its revolutionary vigilance and expel these Russian mercenaries. We call upon them to ignore these treacherous feudal chiefs and maintain their unity of word. Without unity of word, they will not be able to expel this criminal from the East from Afghanistan.

Another very dangerous problem Afghanistan is facing today has colonial roots. Russian colonialism has today created the same problem as that of the British era -- the problem of racial discrimination.

When the British found that they were unable to confront this heroic nation, they raised the issue of racial differences in order to create (?discord). Soltan 'Ali Keshtmand, this traitor and agent of Russia, is stressing the issue of differences among the Persian-speaking and other nationalities like Uzbek, Hazara, Tajik and the rest, while [names indistinct] stress the main issue.

At this point it is essential that the heroic nation of Afghanistan take care and avoid being deceived by this poisonous propaganda. This is colonial propaganda and they should maintain their unity of word today because [words indistinct] are the enemies of Islam and the Koran and enemies of the faith of the Muslim people of Afghanistan. Neither these criminals nor the treacherous Keshtmand are friends of Pashtun and Hazara, Turkman or Tajik. They are all helpless against your heroic struggle and hatched this conspiracy and plot to separate you from one another. This way they hope to achieve their sinister goals of destroying the Koran, Islam and your faith.

Another issue at this point in history is the problem of the military occupation by Zionism -- the usurping Israelis -- of southern Lebanon. This is extremly painful and tragic and Russia is pounding the Muslims in another place.

The East and West have joined in a united front against the Muslims and the oppressed. Thus, one is pounding them in Lebanon and Russia is pounding them in Afghanistan. The reactionary countries of the region have remained silent.

Since we condemn this occupation, we announce our support for the revolutionary deeds of the Government of the Islamic Republic of Iran. We call upon all the world's Muslims and oppressed to form a united front against international arrogance, headed by America and Russia. We call upon them to form this front under the wise leadership of the imam of the Islamic nation, the great Khomeyni, in order to have the power to resist these aggressors.

Although we have hundreds of thousands of martyrs, imprisoned friends and homeless men and women in Afghanistan, we are prepared to send forces from Afghanistan, from mujahidin, to southern Lebanon in order to take part in a united Islamic front against Zionism, because in Islam there is no question of death; there is only the issue of faith [word indistinct] and belief. We are ready to send volunteers if a united Islamic front is formed against Zionism, in order to remove this cancerous tumor from the heart of our Islamic land, as our great imam has said.

BRIEFS

TEHRAN-QOM HIGHWAY OPENED -- Tehran, June 27, IRNA -- The 127-km-long Tehran-Qom highway was opened for traffic this morning. The work on the highway which is the first one connecting Tehran to the holy city of Qom, 130 kms south of Tehran, started some eight years ago and has cost 12.3 billion rials. The opening of the highway coincided with the first anniversary of the martyrdom of over 70 officials in the bombing of the central headquarters of the Islamic Republic Party in Tehran last June. The opening ceremony was attended by the minister of roads and transport, Mohammad Hadinezhad-Hoseyniyan, Majlis deputies and families to the June 28th martyrs. Hadinezhad-Hoseyniyan told IRNA that part of the work of the highway was in the hands of the Iranian and foreign contractors but since they did not accomplish much finally three years ago the late minister of roads and transport, Musa Kalantari, gave the contract to the reconstruction jihad which saw to the completion of the road. This road is part of a road system linking northern Iran with the southern Persian Gulf ports and bears the heaviest overland trade within Iran. [Text] [Tehran IRNA in English 1925 GMT 27 Jun 82 LD]

DISCOVERY OF BARIUM ORE -- As a result of the efforts and sincere endeavours of Muslim Iranian technicians and workers, the first barium ore mine of Iran was discovered 38 km from Ardakan near the foothills of the Dokhtar Mountain. By starting production from this mine -- which is the first barium in Iran -- another step has been taken toward the self-sufficiency of the country. Barium ore, which used to be imported in the past, has many uses in medicine as well as drilling, especially oil-well drilling. [Text] [Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 5 Jul 82 LD]